

ABSTRACT

Antisense compounds, compositions and methods are provided for modulating the expression of PKA regulatory subunit RII beta. The compositions comprise antisense compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acids encoding PKA regulatory subunit RII beta. Methods of using these compounds for modulation of PKA regulatory subunit RII beta expression and for treatment of diseases associated with expression of PKA regulatory subunit RII beta are provided.